

VSIG4 Protein, Cynomolgus, Recombinant (His)

General Information

Synonyms:	VSIG4;CR1g;Z391G
Protein Construction:	Arg25-Ala288
Species:	Cynomolgus
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	A0A7N9D9P6
Molecular Weight:	30.16 kDa (predicted). Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 35-50 kDa based on Tris-Bis PAGE result.

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity has not been tested. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	> 95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE; > 95% as determined by HPLC
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μm filter, containing PBS (pH 7.4). Typically, 8% trehalose is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:

Reconstitute the lyophilized protein in distilled water. The product concentration should not be less than 100 μg/ml. Before opening, centrifuge the tube to collect powder at the bottom. After adding the reconstitution buffer, avoid vortexing or pipetting for mixing.

Stability & Storage:

It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots.

Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.

Shipping:

In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

VSIG4, a B7 family-related protein, is a negative regulator of T cell activation. T cell activation by APCs is positively and negatively regulated by members of the B7 family. Unlike that of B7 family members, surface expression of VSIG4 was restricted to resting tissue macrophages and absent upon activation by LPS or in autoimmune inflammatory foci. The specific expression of VSIG4 on resting macrophages in tissue suggests that this inhibitory ligand may be important for the maintenance of T cell unresponsiveness in healthy tissues.

Reference

Vogt L, et al. VSIG4, a B7 family-related protein, is a negative regulator of T cell activation. J Clin Invest. 2006 Oct; 116(10):2817-26. doi: 10.1172/JCI25673. PMID: 17016562; PMCID: PMC1578631.

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